## **Environmental Protection Agency**

(3) Pressure vessels designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kilopascals and without emissions to the atmosphere.

Sulfur production rate means the rate of liquid sulfur accumulation from the sulfur recovery unit.

Sulfur recovery unit means a process device that recovers element sulfur from acid gas.

Surface site means any combination of one or more graded pad sites, gravel pad sites, foundations, platforms, or the immediate physical location upon which equipment is physically affixed.

Sweetening unit means a process device that removes hydrogen sulfide and/or carbon dioxide from the sour natural gas stream.

Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS) means the sum of the sulfur compounds hydrogen sulfide, methyl mercaptan, dimethyl sulfide, and dimethyl disulfide as measured by Method 16 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.

Total SO2 equivalents means the sum of volumetric or mass concentrations of the sulfur compounds obtained by adding the quantity existing as SO<sub>2</sub> to the quantity of SO<sub>2</sub> that would be obtained if all reduced sulfur compounds were converted to SO<sub>2</sub> (ppmv or kg/dscm (lb/dscf)).

Underground storage vessel means a storage vessel stored below ground.

Well means an oil or gas well, a hole drilled for the purpose of producing oil

or gas, or a well into which fluids are injected.

Well completion means the process that allows for the flowback of petroleum or natural gas from newly drilled wells to expel drilling and reservoir fluids and tests the reservoir flow characteristics, which may vent produced hydrocarbons to the atmosphere via an open pit or tank.

Well completion operation means any well completion with hydraulic fracturing or refracturing occurring at a gas well affected facility.

Well site means one or more areas that are directly disturbed during the drilling and subsequent operation of, or affected by, production facilities directly associated with any oil well, gas well, or injection well and its associated well pad.

Wellhead means the piping, casing, tubing and connected valves protruding above the earth's surface for an oil and/ or natural gas well. The wellhead ends where the flow line connects to a wellhead valve. The wellhead does not include other equipment at the well site except for any conveyance through which gas is vented to the atmosphere.

Wildcat well means a well outside known fields or the first well drilled in an oil or gas field where no other oil and gas production exists.

Table 1 to Subpart 0000 of Part 60—Required Minimum Initial  $SO_2$  Emission Reduction Efficiency  $(Z_i)$ 

	Sulfur feed rate (X), LT/D				
H <sub>2</sub> S content of acid gas (Y), %	2.0 ≤ X ≤ 5.0	5.0 < X ≤ 15.0	15.0 < X ≤ 300.0	X > 300.0	
Y ≥ 50	79.0	88.51X <sup>0.0101</sup> Y <sup>0.0125</sup> or 99.9, whichever is smaller.			
20 ≤ Y < 50	79.0	88.5X <sup>0.0101</sup> Y <sup>0.0125</sup> or 97.9, whichever is smaller.		97.9	
10 ≤ Y < 20	79.0	88.5X <sup>0.0101</sup> Y <sup>0.0125</sup> or 97.9, whichever is smaller.	93.5	93.5	
Y < 10	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.0	

Table 2 to Subpart 0000 of Part 60—Required Minimum  $SO_2$  Emission Reduction Efficiency ( $\mathbf{Z}_c$ )

H <sub>2</sub> S content of acid gas (Y), %	Sulfur feed rate (X), LT/D				
	2.0 ≤ X ≤ 5.0	5.0 < X ≤ 15.0	15.0 < X ≤ 300.0	X > 300.0	
Y ≥ 50	74.0	85.35X <sup>0.0144</sup> Y <sup>0.0128</sup> or 99.9	85.35X <sup>0.0144</sup> Y <sup>0.0128</sup> or 99.9, whichever is smaller.		